(c) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh has been involved in such formulation of policies for revival of the deep-sea marine fishery sector in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b) A Technical Committe, comprising of representatives of various concerned Ministries and organisations was constituted to look into the problems of the deep-sea fishing industry. The Committee has recommended remedial measures for the revival of the deep-sea fishing sector. Action on the recommendations of the Committee has been initiated at inter-ministerial level.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Report on fish catch by foreign vessels Export of fish products

2234. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total catch declared by the chartered and leased deep sea fishing vessel operators during the year 1993-94;

(b) what was the share of Government on the said operation in terms of (a) tonnage (b) value;

(c) whether it is a fact that large scale fish catch by foreign vessels are reported;

(d) if so, what action has been taken by Government in this regard;

(e) whether it is a fact that there has been persistent representation to the Government against the policy of deep sea fishing by chartered and foreign vessels; and

(f) if so, what are the details of the action taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) the total catch declared by the chartered and leased vessels during the year 1993-94 was 8919 tonnes.

(b) Chartering and Leasing of deep sea fishing vessels are allowed to Indian companies and there is no share of the Government in such operations. However, licence fee at the rate of Rs. 10,000 per vessel per annum and Rs. 25,000 per vessel per annum is paid by the Indian companies in Charter and Leasing respectively. Moreover, export cess at the rate of 1% on the total catch value is also paid by them.

(c) and (d) As against the total marine fish production of 26.88 lakh tonnes during 1993-94, the catch of leased and chartered fishing vessels was only 8919 tonnes which formed only 0.34% of the total catch.

(e) and (f) Yes Sir. Representations have been received from associations of traditional fishermen from Gujarat, Kerala, etc. to withdraw licences issued to foreign fishing vessels and for deep sea fishing vessels being operated under Joint Ventures, Charter and Leasing etc. The matter has been reviewed recently in consultation with the State Governments and through appointment of an Expert Committee for indepth study of the situation. However, no adverse impact of the operation of the deep sea fishing vessels on coastal fishing was established. On the other hand, it was found that un-checked and un-regulated increase in the coastal fishing effort had led to the increased competition between traditional fishing boats and mechanised fishing vessels for targeting a finite resource. In view of this, it was not felt necessay to withdraw the licences issued to deep sea fishing vessels under the above schemes. However, it has been decided that no more applications for deep sea fishing will be processed till the whole matter is reviewed.

Export of fish products

2235. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total foreign exchange earned by Government from the export of fish products in the year 1990 to 1992;

(b) what steps have been taken to promote foreign trade in fish products; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) The total foreign exchange earned through export of marine products during the year 1990-91 to 1992-93 is given below:—

Year	Quantity (In thousand tonnes)	Value (In crores)
1990-91	139.4	893.37
1991-92	171.8	1375.89
1992-93	208.6	1768.56

(b) The information is furnished in the enclosed statement (*See* below).

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

Steps taken to promote export of marine products from India

1. Permission for operation of deep sea fishing vessels through Joint venture, Leasing, Test fishing, Direct import and Indigenous construction.
2. Assistance to the processing sector to modernise their plants and cold storages.
3. Subsidy to set up laboratories in the processing plants to check the quality of raw-material, finished products and other ingredients used in processing.
4. Assistance to diversify fishing effort with modification in craft and gear with a view to increasing the quantity of fish catch.
5. Subsidy on the diesel used by deep sea fishing trawlers.
6. Participation in the equity of new ventures to produce value added fish products.
7. Provision for financial and technical assistance to farmers to establish shrimp farms.
8. Training to fish farmers and processors in order to minimise production losses.
9. Participation in overseas trade fairs and exhibitions etc. to promote marketing of Indian marine products.
10. Organisation of periodical buyers & sellers meets in major market areas.
11. Financial assistance to the tune of 50% of the capital cost of the project is given to State and U.T. Governments/corporations, fishermen's co-operatives etc. for setting up of facilities for preservation and processing of fish.

खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग में फलों और सब्जियों का उत्पादन

2236. **श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज :**

श्री राम जेठमलानी : क्या **खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि यद्यपि फलों और सब्जियों के उत्पादन के मामले में विश्व में भारत का स्थान ब्राजील और चीन के बाद तीसरा है, तथापि इस संबंध में इसकी संसाधित खाद्य वस्तुओ का निर्यात विश्व व्यापार की तुलना में एक प्रतिशत से ज्यादा नहीं है;

(ख) यदि नही, तो इस संबंध में तथ्य क्या है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार ने खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग की इस दयनीय दशा को देखते हुए इसे प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए उपलब्ध कच्चे माल का अधिकतम उपयोग कर पाने के लिए भारतीय परिस्थितियों को आवश्यकता के अनुरुप प्रसंस्करण हेतु तकनीक में आवश्यक शोध और अनुसंधान करने के लिए मैसूर में एक फूड इंजीनियरिंग सेंटर स्थापित करने का निर्णय लिया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इनके केन्द्र को कब तक स्थापित करने की सभावना है ?

खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री तरूण गोगोई) : (क) और (ख) कृषि तथा खाद्य संगठन की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार फलों के मामले में भारत का स्थान ब्राजील के बाद दूसरा और सब्जियों के मामले मे चीन के बाद दूसरा है। प्रसंस्कृत खाद्य उत्पादो के मामले मे भारत का अंशदान 1% से अधिक नही है। इसकी मुख्य कारण अपर्याप्त क्षमता, प्रौद्योगिकी, उत्पादन का स्थर है और भारत में इस्तेमाल होने वाली पैकेजिंग प्रमुख निर्यातक देशों के अनुरुप नही होती। इसके अलावा, बागवानी उत्पाद जैसे मूल कच्चे माल का उत्पादन कम होने के कारण उद्योगो को अधिक निर्यात के लिए प्रतियोगी कीमतों पर बढ़िया प्रसंस्कृत खाद्य उत्पाद तैयार करने के लिए अधिक समय तक उचित दरो पर पर्याप्त प्रसंस्करण योग्य बढ़िया कच्चा माल नही मिल पाता।

(ग) और (घ) खाद्य प्रसंस्करण क्षेत्र के लिए सही स्कीम की स्वदेशी मशीनरी, उत्पाद और संस्करण के विकास को बढ़ावा देने के लिए मैसूर मे खाद्य इंजीनियरिंग केन्द्र की स्थापना की जा रही है। यह केन्द्र स्वदेशी कच्चे माल के उपयोग के लिए उपकरण और प्रसंस्करण को नवीनतम बनाने में सहायता देगा। केन्द्र ने मैसूर स्थित खाद्य प्रौयोगिकी अनुसंधान संस्थान मे उपलब्ध बुनियादी सुविधाओ से काम करना शुरू कर दिया है और इस उद्देश्य से अतिरिक्त उपकरण खरीदने के लिए कार्रवाई कर रहा है। आशा है पूरा केन्द्र योजना अवधि के अंत तक काम करना शुरू कर देगा।

Investment from foreign countries in food processing

2237. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state .

(a) how much investment has come up in the food processing area from foreign countries, item-wise details thereof ; and

(b) the details of indigenous investment item-wise in food processing ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING